

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

UTM:19 A 402500/4883080 B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: _____
2. Historic name: Osgood Building
3. Street or rural address: 129 Lisbon Street
City Lewiston Zip 04240 County Androscoggin
4. Parcel number: Map 23B Lot 129
5. Present Owner: One Hundred Twenty-Nine, Inc. Address: 129 Lisbon Street
City Lewiston Zip 04240 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Commercial Original use: Commercial

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: Eclectic
- 7b. Briefly describe the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Four story brick commercial block with metal trim. Principle facade consists of white glazed brick with pilasters running the full height of the building. The round and segmental arched windows have molded lead caps, as do the pilasters. The metal cornice has egg and dart patterns and is surmounted by wrought iron cresting. The windows are one over one double hung sash. Brick infill and aluminum combination windows replaced the original wood sash at the second floor level. The storefront has been entirely remodeled with modern metal, glass and false-brick. Original piers and metal cornice, however, are currently being exposed by removal of new materials.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date:
Estimated _____ Factual 1893
9. Architect Jefferson Coburn & Sons, Lewiston
10. Builder E.R. Desjardins
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage _____ Depth _____
or approx. acreage $\frac{1}{4}$ acre
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___
14. Alterations: Storefront remodeled, second floor windows replaced
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up
 Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial Other: _____
16. Threats to site: None known Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works project ___ Other: _____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: McGillicuddy Building on south side designed by same architect.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The building is architecturally significant as a work of noted local architect, Jefferson Coburn. This building, and the adjoining McGillicuddy Block, are the only two commercial structures surviving by Coburn, an architect known for his eclectic styling. Moreover, the Osgood Block employs white brick imported from Leeds, England. No other example of the use of such brick is known in Maine.

H. A. Osgood, who had this building erected, was a prominent local jeweler.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
 Architecture Arts & Leisure ___
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government ___ Military ___
 Religion ___ Social/Education ___
 Other (describe) _____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Industrial Journal (Bangor), Aug. 11, 1899
Turner's Souvenir of Lewiston's One Hundredth Anniversary, Auburn, 1895.

22. Date form prepared 12/85
 By (name) R. Reed
 Organization MHPC
 Address: _____
 City _____ Zip _____
 Phone: _____

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM

Lewiston Historical Commission - Dingley Building
36 Oak Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240

IDENTIFICATION

1. Building Name(s): OSGOOD BUILDING Historic OSGOOD BUILDING
2. Principal Street Address: 129 Lisbon St. (127-131)
3. Other Street Address: _____
4. Present Owner's Name: _____ 5. Ownership: public ___ private xx
6. Owner's Address: _____
7. Original Owner: H.A. Osgood & Son
8. Use: original commercial/public hall 9. Accessibility to public:
present commercial/offices exterior visible from public road x
interior accessible: (explain) yes, shops at street level accessible to public
- Surveyor's Name: Leslie Chatterton Date: August 1984
- Address: Cornell University, Ithica NY 14350 Telephone: _____
- Position: volunteer ___ professional consultant ___ intern xx
other, (explain) _____

DESCRIPTION

10. Number of Stories 4 Bays 7 Attic ___ Basement x
11. Structural wood frame, interlocking joints: ___ wood frame, light members: ___
System: masonry load bearing: x metal, (explain): _____
12. Photo _____ 13. Map _____

Acreage - 1/4

JUL 18 1985

DESCRIPTION

14. Building Roof: asphalt shingle___ wood shingle___ slate___ concrete___
Material: composition x metal___ tile___ other___
Walls: wood___ stone___ cast iron___ brick x stucco___
other white glazed brick cladding
Foundation: stone and brick
15. Present excellent___ good x fair___ poor___ deteriorated___
Condition: explain fair or poor condition___
16. Integrity: original site: yes___ no___ if moved, when___
list major alterations, dates and designers (if known):

See attached sheet.

17. Threats to none x zoning___ roads___ developers___ deterioration___
Building: other___
18. Related none barn___ carriage house___ garage___ privy___ shed___ shop___
Outbuildings: landscape features___
other___
19. Surroundings: can check more than one, open land___ woodland___ industrial___
densely built-up x commercial x scattered buildings___
residential___ other___
20. Interrelationship of Buildings and Surroundings:

See attached sheet.

DESCRIPTION

21. Other Notable Features of Building and Site, include Interior Features if known:

See attached sheet.

SIGNIFICANCE

22. Date of Initial Construction: 1893

23. Architect: J. Coburn & Sons Address: Lewiston

24. Builder: E.R. Desjardins* Address: Lewiston

25. Historical and Architectural Importance:

See attached sheet.

26. Sources:

Turner's Souvenir of Lewiston's One Hundredth Anniversary, (Auburn, Merrill and Webber Printers, 1895).

*"The Industrial Journal", Special Issue, August 11, 1899.

JUL 18 1985

16. Integrity

A drawing of this structure, in Turner's Centennial Souvenir, indicates that a projected third section of the structure scheduled for construction in 1896, was never completed. There is no evidence that the structure ever received planned gilding on the moldings or the full roof cresting depicted in the drawing. At the second story, original segmental arched window openings have been reduced with buff brick infill, and original wood sash windows replaced with aluminum sash combination windows. Remodeling of storefronts employs a disparate variety of facade materials and treatment including: artificial brick, exterior wood sheathing, and rigid plastic panels.

20. Interrelationship of Buildings and Surroundings

The distinctive facade material and high style design of this structure contribute significantly to the eclectic variety of buildings that depict the commercial development of Lisbon Street in the late nineteenth century. The size, set back and style of the building are consistent with other large commercial blocks on the street. Remodeling of storefronts impairs facade rhythm at streetlevel.

21. Other Notable Architectural Features

The white, glazed brick facade of this imposing flat-roofed, square block, displays heavy classical moldings and details commonly employed by the Second Empire/Italianate styles.

The facade is divided vertically by four, full height, square, projecting strip pilasters, banded with molded lead capitals at the first, third and fourth stories. Two, three bay sections flank a narrow center bay. All original windows are hung, one over one wood sash with curved glazing, varying in size and treatment at each floor level.

At the second story, side bays feature three segmental arch openings containing a large center window flanked by two smaller windows. Openings of each section are surmounted by contiguous, substantial, lead molding embellished with molded impost blocks and a center keystone enriched with a molded lion's head.

Similar lead moldings surmount round arch openings at the third story, and arcaded openings at the fourth story.

In the center bay, recessed, flat-arch openings also feature heavy lead moldings, crowned with an egg and dart mold. A panel above the third story window depicts the name and date, "Osgood Building, 1893" in relief lettering.

Contrasting red, glazed brick spanning the facade above fourth story windows is surmounted by a pulvinated egg and dart molding, capped with a projecting metal cornice. Roof cresting ornaments the center section and both ends of the facade.

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21. cont'd

The high style design of the Osgood Building with its unique facade of white, glazed brick imported from Leeds, England renders this structure an architecturally prominent element of the commercial streetscape, significant at the date of construction as well as in the present.

The structure was designed by the local architectural firm of J. Coburn and Son, a firm that designed numerous residential and commercial structures in the Lewiston area, including the Lord House on Main Street, and the neighboring McGillicuddy Building. (see separate notes on J.L. Coburn)

25. Historical and Architectural Importance

Contractor and builder E.R. Desjardins was born in Quebec in 1848 and arrived in Lewiston in 1873. Following five years' employment at the Lewiston Bleachery and Dyeworks, he began work in the contracting firm of G.A. Coburn, where he remained for eleven years. In 1899, he began his own business and among many Lewiston projects, was responsible for the construction of the Healey Asylum, the Dominican Monastery as well as many wood tenement blocks and residential structures.

The structure was erected for H.A. Osgood who came to Lewiston from Grafton, New Hampshire in 1859. He established a jewelry business, occupying the site of the present building since 1866. Apart from his business reputation, he was noted in Lewiston for his devotion to the cause of temperance.